



UNITED NATIONS MILLENNIUM CAMPAIGN CALLS ON COUNTRIES TO COMMIT TO MORE EQUITABLE TRADE, MORE EFFECTIVE AID AND GREATER DOMESTIC RESOURCE MOBILIZATION TO ACHIEVE THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS AT FINANCING FOR DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE IN DOHA

Meeting the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) is possible. At the G-20 economic summit, world leaders re-affirmed the importance of the MDGs and the development assistance commitments that have been made by both rich and poor nations. The G-20 committed to refraining from raising new barriers and restrictions to trade and investment for the next 12 months, but this is not enough. The UN Millennium Campaign and our partners call for more equitable trade, more effective aid and greater domestic resource mobilization to achieve the MDGs by 2015. This partnership will help to bring the world back from the financial crisis towards a more sustainable and equitable future for all citizens, everywhere. Specifically, we are calling for world leaders to:

1. Commit to a schedule for delivery on existing aid commitments.
2. Commit to a special bailout package of \$300 billion in additional financing for poor nations over the next two years to help them weather the financial crisis.
3. Eliminate all remaining limitations to market access for the poorest and most vulnerable economies, creating a trade system with genuine market access for poor countries. Rich countries have pledged to provide free market access time and again, but have maintained restrictions which make a mockery of their commitments.
4. End trade-distorting agricultural subsidies that only help rich farmers in rich countries and deny farmers in poor countries, with no other means of sustenance, an opportunity to compete on equal footing.
5. Poor countries must mobilize domestic resources to fight poverty and allocate it towards the MDGs and meeting the needs of their poorest citizens. This is the only sustainable long-term option for financing development. This can be achieved through a combination of widening tax bases, more effective tax collection, improving the efficiency of government systems of service provision, and fighting corruption.